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NEW SALOON BILL INTRODUCED BY WISE

Plymouth Man Has Measure Which He Terms "Anti-Brewers" Law--Provides for High License, No Screens, and Fewer Saloons.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—Fifteen bills introduced in the house, among them one by Representative Adam E. Wise of Plymouth to regulate the liquor traffic; 23 bills offered in the senate, and an extended discussion in the upper branch on Senator Stotsenburg's proposed amendment to the constitution providing for five years' residence and full citizenship before the right of franchise is granted, marked the week's opening of the Indiana legislature.

The bill introduced in the house yesterday for saloon regulation, by Representative Wise of Plymouth is radically different from the other bills already before the legislature.

One of the main features of the measure is that all saloons or all other obstructions to view are prohibited. The saloon room would have glass doors or windows in front, and there would be nothing in or about the room to prevent passers-by from obtaining full view of the room from the street.

Sliding License Rate. Saloons would be limited to one to each 400 population. The license fee depends upon the kind of a saloon the applicant desires to run. For a general saloon a fee of \$500 is fixed in the bill. If malt and vinous liquors are sold the fee is \$400; if malt liquors only, \$300. This license is a state license and must be paid to the county treasurer. A maximum fee of \$500 may be charged by the city council, thereby making a keeper of a saloon pay \$1,000 license. Incorporated towns may charge a maximum of \$300 for a license.

Abolishes Brewery Saloon. Under the provisions of the bill, the brewery saloon would be abolished. As every applicant for a license must own all fixtures and not be connected directly or indirectly with any brewery. The saloon is also prohibited in residential districts.

"The open hours are from 6 a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m. Representative Wise in speaking of the bill said: "This bill is my own production I have read the brewers' bill through and it won't do. The brewers want the saloon regulated, they now have an opportunity to show their sincerity by supporting my bill."

Argue Point of Order. When Senator Stotsenburg's amendment came up in the senate Senator Wood, minority leader, arose to a point of order, maintaining that one amendment to the constitution, that for an educational qualification for lawyers, was already pending and that no other could be proposed. After more than three quarters of an hour's discussion, Lieutenant Governor Hall held Mr. Wood's point not well taken, and the resolution went to argument.

Senator W. B. Carleton of Evansville, submitted a measure providing on proper demand, for a recount of votes in elections. A bill designed to establish a miner's examining board and calling for a miner's apprenticeship also was offered by Senator Carleton.

Pension for Teachers.

Senator George W. Curtis of Mount Vernon, in the senate and Representative H. L. Coo' of Indianapolis introduced the teachers' pension bill. The measure provides that after 15 years of service, a teacher may draw a pension under certain conditions; and that after 35 years service he may retire on a pension. The measure provides that the fund shall be maintained by a tax approximating one per cent of the teacher's wages.

A measure providing for special judges in change of venue cases was offered by Senator Frank M. Kistler of Logansport. Senator Kistler offered a second bill—that governing the construction and providing for standardization of gravel roads connecting free gravel roads.

BILL ASKS FOR

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Though the Indiana legislature tried hard to dodge the woman suffrage question during the present ses-

sion, "Friday, the 13th," proved too much for them. Prodded on by a delegation of women headed by Mrs. Antonette Leach of Sullivan, Representative Fedrick of Dugger Friday introduced in the lower house a bill calling for an amendment to the state constitution giving women equal suffrage throughout the state. The bill proposes that at the general election of 1914 the proposed amendment to the constitution be included on the ballot and that the question be put directly up to the people. Mrs. Leach, who found great difficulty in obtaining a champion, is confident of the passage of her measure.

Birthday Party

Miss Olga Tomlinson entertained six of her girl friends, at her home on east Garro street Monday evening in celebration of the event of her seventeenth birthday. The evening was spent in dancing, story telling and having a fine time in general. The guests were the Misses Merle Bosworth, Erma Cressner, Carrie Rhodes, Ethel Fanning, Ruth Vinall, and Bessie Lemert. They presented their hostess with a beautiful P. H. S. pennant.

UNDERGOES SUCCESSFUL

OPERATION AT LAPORTE

John D. Thomas, the Bourbon attorney went to LaPorte Friday morning, and will return with his brother who recently underwent an operation upon the eyes, at the LaPorte hospital. The operation was a successful one.

LIFE ENDS FOR LEARNED MAN IN OBSCURITY

ALEXANDER ANTILLE WHO

DIED AT INFIRMARY LAST

FRIDAY WAS SPEAKER

OF FIVE TONGUES

LIFE LONG BACHELOR

Served in Civil War in Union Army

—Worked in Twenty-Six

Different States Since

Then.

Death in comparative obscurity, ended the life of a learned and well traveled man, when Alexander Antille died at the county infirmary, on last Friday, Jan. 6th, aged 74 years. Until the last few weeks of his illness, he resided near Donaldson, and becoming disabled, and having no one to care for him, the broken man was taken to the county farm, to end his days.

The story of his life is an interesting one, and a tale which leaves a moral. Antille was a life long bachelor. His philosophy on the idea of a help mate, was always expressed thus: "If I have no wife to smile at me, then I have none to frown at me, and if I have no children to make me laugh, neither have I any to make me cry." As a result, he died alone, and without friends, or family. The moral would seem to be in favor of the family. Alexander Antille was born and

reared in France. He graduated from the best colleges of that country, and was proficient in speaking five languages, namely Latin, French, German, Italian, and English.

He had reached young manhood, when he sought the shores of America which he had been taught meant opportunity. For the past twenty-five years he was a resident of Marshall county, and for twelve years, he lived in the vicinity of Donaldson.

When the civil war broke out, he enlisted with the Union cause, and served throughout the conflict, receiving an honorable discharge. He was disabled in the war, and was unable to do much work since then. Neighbors relate that after his discharge, he became a rover, and visited as many as twenty-six states of the nation, and worked for awhile in each.

Friends of Antille say that he was a wonderful conversationalist. His sunny disposition was a magnetism which appealed to young and old alike. He could sit for hours telling stories of adventure, happenings to himself, and his experiences here, and in France. The story of his life would make a story stranger than fiction. After locating near Donaldson, he supported himself by raising garden truck, and odd jobs of work. Friends say that his death resulted from a complication of diseases and loneliness. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Antone Flora of South Bend.

The funeral was held at Tyner on last Monday, and the remains were interred in the Tyner cemetery.

Marriage License

Oscar D. Smith Bourbon 27, to Rosa E. Matz Bremen 25.

Coral E. Huffman Argos 24, to Lolo A. Chapman Argos 19.

DR. WEISER SUES

Names Heirs of Lewallen Estate in

Suit to Quiet Title Filed

Today.

In continuation of his fight to break the will of the late Simon Lewallen, Dr. William A. Weiser and Mary A. Weiser Wednesday, filed a suit to quiet title against Barbara Lewallen Minnie Belle Kesler, Minnie Belle Gaskill, Robert M. Moorehouse, John T. Lewallen, Cora Lewallen, and Edward Gaskill, executor of the will of Simon Lewallen, deceased. The case is a change from Lake county. Attorneys Kellison and Martindale represent Weiser, and S. N. Stevens is attorney for the defence.

RYAN STORE IS

BEING RENOVATED

The Ryan store on Michigan street, is being renovated with new interior decorations. New wall paper is being placed, and the wood work repainted. The work is being done by Edward Lacher.

EASTERN STAR AUXILIARY

NAMES NEW OFFICERS

At the meeting of the Eastern Star Auxiliary Tuesday evening officers for the new year were chosen as follows—President, Mrs. Charles Worthington, Vice President Mrs. P. J. Troyer, Secretary Miss Jennie Parks, Treasurer Miss Gladys Monroe.

Cards of Thanks

We want all those who so kindly and helpfully assisted us during the trying time when husband and father was taken from us. Mrs. Sarah Freed and children.

COLDEST DAYS IN HISTORY OF PLYMOUTH

LOCAL UNITED STATES WEATHER OBSERVER RECALLS 1884

WHEN 25 BELOW ZERO WAS SHOWN

ONCE REACHED 29 DEGREES BELOW

Coldest Day in Forty Years was

on Jan. 1, 1884—Review of

Weather Conditions in

City.

The coldest day during the past forty years, as shown by the records of the United States weather bureau was January 5, 1884, when the mercury registered 25 degrees below zero at Indianapolis and 29 below in Plymouth. Those who recall that day will recollect that it was a calm, clear, bright morning and seemed many degrees warmer than the morning of January 1, 1884, when the mercury registered 29 below zero with the wind blowing forty miles an hour. That was 47 years ago and will always be known as the cold New Years.

The coldest day in February during the past 40 years was in 1899, when the mercury registered 18 below at Indianapolis and 21 below in Plymouth, February 9th.

The mean temperatures for January and February vary very little, the average temperature for those two months being about 30 degrees during 40 years of observation by the weather bureau.

The coldest December day was 17 below zero in 1876 and the coldest November day was 7 below in 1880. January 1893 was the coldest month during the past 40 years, the average temperature being two degrees colder than that of February 1880, which was next to it in long continued intense cold weather.

The hottest day of the past 40 years was July 22, 1901, when the mercury registered 105 in the shade at the observatory in Indianapolis. The mercury touched 100 degrees in June 1895 and in August 1881.

The warmest winter days were in January 1890 and February 1883 when the mercury registered 70 degrees in the shade. The warmest months of forty winters were January 1880 when the average temperature was 45, and February 1882 when the average was 42.

The warmest March was that of 1910. The mercury registered 84 in the shade on the 24th day of last March. This is a record which our boys and girls can refer to in the future as one that will probably never be surpassed; but they must not forget that it was several degrees below freezing during April and touched the freezing point May 2, 1910. The coldest day of the year 1910, was February 18, four degrees below zero. The warmest June were those of 1873 and 1874. The warmest July was that of 1901, and it was the hottest

entire month of forty years. The warmest August was in 1900, but July retains the record of the hottest month of the year.

Bourbon Rate Is \$1.28
The total tax rate for Bourbon township is \$1.28. The \$1 dropped out of the form last week and it was published as 28 cents. This is wrong and the Bourbon township people must not expect to get off with a less rate than \$1.28 when they come to pay their taxes.

NEWS OF THE UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH

Annual election of officers in the Christian Endeavor Society of the church was held on last Sunday, which resulted in the selection of the following—President Miss Inez Wimbler, Vice Pres. Miss Esther Pomeroy, Secy., Miss Irene Lacher, Treas. Miss Elizabeth Long, Organist Miss Lillian Hahn, Chorister Miss Ethel Freed. Three new members were secured for the society.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Curtis of Frankfort, were present at the Sunday morning service. Mrs. Curtis is a sister to Mr. C. Cunningham, whom they visited.

The ladies of the church are planning to spend Friday at the parsonage where a sewing bee, will be indulged in. All are welcome.

The subject for next Sunday morning service will be "Buying Without Money," and in the evening "Best Bread." The good attendance at the services last Sunday, are pleasing to note.

Absalom Freed

Absalom Freed was born in Columbiana County Ohio, Feb. 24, 1833, and departed this life at his home, five miles northeast of Plymouth, Friday evening Jan. 13, 1911, aged 78 years, 11 months and 19 days.

Mr. Freed was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Freed who came to Kosciusko county when he was but 13 years of age. Since that early date nearly all his life has been spent in Marshall county. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Gabel, Sept. 18, 1856, and for 54 years they toiled together and enjoyed farm life, sharing each others joys and sorrows. To this union was born four children, three sons—Cornelius who died, 30 years ago, Jacob who resides at Albion Ind., and John of Plymouth, one daughter Mrs. Alex Starret also of Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Freed reared this family on a farm near Bourbon and were well respected citizens. Besides his faithful companion and children, he leaves ten grandchildren, one brother, Jacob of Millwood Ind., two sister, Mrs. Pema Nieman of Jonesboro Ind., and Mrs. Lovina Smith of Hamlet Ind., and a host of friends.

The funeral took place at the U. B. church, Tuesday Jan. 17, and was largely attended. Rev. S. H. Yager officiated. Interment took place at Oak Hill.

Philithia Class Meeting

Miss Maude Marks entertained the Philithia M. E. Sunday-school class Tuesday evening at her home at 809 north Michigan street. A most enjoyable evening was spent with games and recitation. Miss Edna Mow gave a recitation and Miss Rose Matthew won first prize in the game contest. Officers for the year were elected as follows:

Ruth Moore President, Irene Dunham Secretary, Coral Hamrichouser Treasurer.

Light refreshments were served and the girls all declared that Miss Maude is a splendid hostess.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS IS ACCUSATION

NEIGHBORS OF JACOB KEPHART SECURE HIS INDICTMENT BY INFORMATION TO GRAND JURY

LIVE STOCK SUFFER

True Bill Returned Against Bachelor

Farmer Charged with Starving and Exposing His

Animals

On testimony furnished by indignant neighbors, Jacob Kephart, aged 50, who resides in West township, near Sligo, has been indicted by the Marshall county Grand Jury, upon the charge of cruelty to animals. The arrest was made on Saturday, and return made by sheriff James Falconbury on that afternoon.

The indictment alleges that on or about December 10, 1910, Jacob Kephart, did then and there fail to provide with proper food, drink, shelter and protection from the cold weather, the following animals to-wit: two mares, one horse, three sows, two colts, two cows, one heifer, and five pigs, all of which was the property of said Jacob Kephart.

The witnesses named in the true bill are, Cyrus Warner, Harry Ruple, Charles C. Dorrance, Charles Alexander Henry York, Adam Kepler, Noah Marsh, Ella Marsh, Andrew Anderson and Ira Rennels.

Kephart is a bachelor, and lives alone on his farm near Sligo.

BRIDAL PARTY IS SERENADED BY FRIENDS

While Mr and Mrs. Coral Hoffman were preparing to leave the home of her sister, Mrs. Edwin Myers, for the railroad station, a number of neighbors appeared with musical instruments, and treated the bride and groom to an impromptu serenade.

Advertised Letters.

Anderson Edward 2.
D. Carnea.
Arthur Nelson.
O. L. Wallace.
Paul Preston.

Ladies

Mrs. Anna Peterson.
Miss Mary Buras.

Will Give Second Degree.

The Odd Fellows will give the second degree at their hall on Thursday night. On Monday night the entertainment gave work in patriarchal. Odd fellowship to four candidates.

Mrs. G. G. Love went to South Bend to remain the remainder of the week with friends.

THREE BILLS ARE RETURNED AGAINST PUTMAN

OLD GERMAN TOWNSHIP CON-

TROVERSY BETWEEN KIRK-

DORFFER AND PUTMAN IS

AGAIN REVIVED

Accused of Thefts

Farmer Is Charged with Stealing

Chickens and Corn from Neigh-

bors—Returns from Ohio for

Service.

The old controversy between Edwin Kirkdorffer, and Isaac Putman two German township farmers, has been revived, as shown by return made on three indictments, found by the recent session of the grand jury, against Putman, of which Kirkdorffer is complaining witness.

The bills charge, petit larceny, grand larceny, and severing corn from the soil, respectively. The charge of petit larceny is made, alleged to have occurred on November 8, 1909, when the defendant is charged with stealing at \$5.00. The grand larceny charge names October 1, 1909 as date, and alleges the theft of 70 chickens, the property of Rachael J. Stroup, William Tramp, Frank Tripp, John Nulls, and John Gravenon, of the total value of \$28.00. The indictment for severing products from the soil, comes under a new law, and describes the land of Kirkdorffer, and charges that on November 3, 1909, the defendant did then and there enter said lands, and sever from the stalks, one half bushel of corn. The witnesses named in these bills are—Edwin E. Kirkdorffer, Mrs. Edwin Kirkdorffer, Clarence Kirkdorffer, Frank Price, James Corl, and Neoma Corl.

Sued for Slander

At the session of the Marshall Circuit Court, just closed, a suit brought by James Putman against Edwin Kirkdorffer, for slander, and demanding damages, was dismissed. The slander suit grew out of the alleged thefts, which are charged in the indictments returned against Putman. Putman demanded remuneration for damage which he suffered in reputation, through accounts told by Kirkdorffer, in which Putman was named as the thief who committed depredations in the neighborhood.

In the meanwhile Putman moved from his farm in German township, near Bremen, to Ohio and when he received news of the indictments returned against him, is said to have returned to Marshall county, to allow the warrants to be served on him.

CONDUCT MEETINGS AT GRAVELTON IND.

Rev. J. F. Appleman and wife, are conducting a series of meetings at Gravelton Ind., a small town, four miles from Nappanee. The meetings will continue for a period of two weeks.

History of The Plymouth Republican Is a Story of the Growth of the City

The prosperity of any community can generally be estimated by its newspapers. Thriving when its citizens thrive, and of a poor demeanor when prosperity is not so rampant, the papers are an index to conditions. An intelligent and wide awake body of citizens, demand a newsy, speedy, and well written newspaper and no other form will be tolerated. If a newspaper is full of live news, and is filled with spicy advertisements the city in which such a periodical is published, is in no process of decay.

On the other hand, if the ads are few and unambitious, the guess is seldom awry, that places the community upon such supports such a paper in the backsliding class. So long as business men are ambitious, and see chances of growth ahead, so long will they be represented in the display advertisements of the local papers,—but hardly ever, much longer than that.

The purpose of this article however is not a talk upon advertising, but rather to give the history of the newspapers of Plymouth. This newspaper

The Plymouth Republican—is a direct descendant of the first paper, namely, the Plymouth Pilot, which was ever printed and circulated in Plymouth.

Started in Year 1851

The first paper in Plymouth was the Plymouth Pilot, and made its initial appearance on April 16th, 1851. Richard Corbaley purchased the Pilot on March 31st, 1852 and changed the name to The Plymouth Banner, which Volume 1, number 1, made its appearance on that date. A copy of that paper, of the date of April 29th, 1852, is now in the possession of W. G. Hendricks, late publisher of the Tribune. The paper is set in exceedingly small type, and consists of four pages, of the six column width. The columns were slightly wider than the standard now used. The display advertising is very minute, both in number of patrons, and size of each space used.

This paper contains an article by a young man who signs "M. A. O. P.," entitled "A Dream of the Future." The writer was none other than our own M. A. O. Peckard, who prophesied

many weird things to come to pass in Plymouth, a great number of which have actually happened, and which then were but wild dreams. M. A. O. P. in his dream, has returned to Plymouth after fifty years, to find the streets lighted with bright glowing globes, streets were hard like stone, great presses drolled off the newspapers, and type for the papers was actually set by machines. Actual ships carried their passenger through the air, like unto great birds. A few things did not materialize, such as the assumption of greatness by Plymouth and the publication of the Mammoth Plymouth Banner, the nearest approach being the Weekly Republican, issued from this office today, which contained twelve pages of home print, issued to three thousand people. An editorial in the Banner, tells of the proposed idea to construct a steam railroad from South Bend through Plymouth, Winamac, Frankfort to Indianapolis, and the editor is strongly against the proposition, because of the demoralized conditions of finance which such a movement would present.

Some of the Plymouth advertisers in the Banner were the following—John Gipe boots and shoes, A. H. Matthews real estate, Huron J. Metcalf blacksmithing, James Russell proprietor of the Washington Hall (hotel), Jos. Cleaver painter, Carters and Cleveland dry goods etc., D. Demug drugs, W. G. Pomeroy furs, skins, tallow etc., Dr. R. Brown physician, C. H. Reeve insurance, H. B. Pershing drugs and medicine, Wm. N. Dunham, proprietor of the Dunham House, Lewis A. Joseph cabinet maker, coffin, furniture and so forth. None of the advertisements were over one column in width, and the largest was about four inches in length. The average size of the "ads" was about three inches single column.

William J. Burns of Lafayette was the next owner of the Banner, taking possession on July 29th, 1853, who in turn disposed of the paper to Thomas B. Thompson on Dec. 4, 1854. The subsequent owners were J. M. Wiekizer, and William G. Pomeroy. Burns again secured possession of the paper, and after him came Mr. John Greer on July 28th 1856, and

Temple Mattingly, the latter of whom, again changed the name to The Marshall County Republican, on October 9th, 1856. David T. Phillips was connected with it until February of 1859. Since then the following were owners and editors at different times: William H. Mattingly, John D. Devor, Moses B. Mattingly, D. Porter Pomeroy, John S. Bender, Charles S. Belanger, William M. Nichols, Dr. P. Phillips, H. L. Phillips, John Millikan, Jasper Packard, W. W. Gauth, Howard Brooks, Henry D. Stevens, Walter E. Caldwell, John W. Siders, Walter L. Piper, Ed S. Brooke, R. B. Oglesbee, W. G. Hendricks, and Samuel E. Boys.

The Daily Paper.
Ed S. Brooke started the paper, in April of 1896. It was called the Plymouth Evening News. W. G. Hendricks purchased the papers of R. B. Oglesbee in 1898, and on Oct. 10th 1901, changed the name to the Plymouth Daily and Weekly Tribune. On Monday January 9th, 1911, the Plymouth Tribune was combined with the Plymouth Chronicle, by Samuel E. Boys, who resumed the old name, The Plymouth Daily and Weekly